### EWS. RIO

PUBLISHED ON THE 5th, 15th AND 24th OF EVERY MONTH.

Vol. XII.

RIO DE JANEIRO, AUGUST 5TH, 1885

NUMBER 22

#### OFFICIAL DIRECTORY

AMERICAN LEGATION.—157, Rua das Larangeiras. THOMAS J. JARVIS, Minister

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#### RAIL WAYS

RAIL WAPS.

RAIL WAPS.

ROM PEDRO II.—Through Explore: Upmond, leaves Rio at 5 a. m.; artiving at Barra (junction) at 3:24 a m., Entre Rios (central line) 3:28 a m., Lalayette (Quelia) 5:50 p m. Porto Novo (furnach from Enter Riod) 1:123 a m., Cachocira (S. Paulo branch) 1:143 a.m., São Paulo (per S. P. & Rio R. R. 6 p.m., Dourouroarde leaves São Paulo 6 am., Lalayette 1:30 a.m., Porto Novo 1:249 p.m.; arriving at Barra 4:20 and Rio 6:15 p.m. Connects with Valenciana line at Desengano: Rio das Flores line at Commercio, União Mineira line at Servira Oeste de Minas (S. João d'El Rey) line at Silio; Leopoldina line at Porto Novo; and S. Paulo and Rio de Janeiro line at Cachoeira.

Limitad Factors: Ulmard Jesses Rio at 6 a.m.; atriving ...

janero line at Cachoeira.

Limited Express: Ufsteerd, leaves Rio at 6 a m; arriving at Barra at 9,06 a.m.; Earre Rio 1725 p m.; Porto Nivo 5,30 p.m. Cachoeira (soo p m. Donomand, leaves Cachoeira at 640 a m.) Porto Nivo 6 p.o a m.; Earte Rivi 10,58 a marriving at Barra 2(14 p m. and at Rio at 530 p.m.

Mixed Trains: Leave Rio at 8:30 a.m., and 3 p m. th Itest geing to Entre Rios and the second to Barra do Piraby

CANTAGALLO R. R.—Leaves Nitheroby (Sant'Anna)

7:15 a. m., arriving at Nova Friburgo 12:05 Cordeiro (1 hour
per transway from Cantagallo) 2:42 and Macuco 3:48 p. m.

Return train leaves Macone 8:90, Cordeiro 9:43 and Nova

Friburgo 12:25 p. m., arriving at Nitheroby 4:55 p. m.

A ferry boat runsbetween Rio and Sant'Anna, connecting with

trains.

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Dr. Alexandre Calaza—Surgeon and Physician— Office, Kun Primeiro de Março No 22. From 1 to 3 p. m. Residence, Run de S. Francisco Xavier No. 47.

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#### THE RIO NEWS

PUBLISHED TRIMONTHLY for the mail packets of the 5th, 15th and 24th of the month.

A. J. LAMOUREUX, Editor and Proprietor.

Contains a aummary of news and a teview of Brazilian affairs a list of the arrivals and departures of foreign vessels, the commercial report and price current of the market, tables of snock quotations and sales, a table of reighs and charters, a summary of the daily coffee reports from the Associação Commercial, and all other information necessary to a correct judgment on Brazilian trade.

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\*\*EDITORIAL AND FUBLICATION OFFICES:—

79, Ran Sete de Sciembro.

Subscription and advertisement accounts the received by

GEORGE II PHELPS, Esq. Messrs. Street & Co. 30 Cornhill, LONDON E. C. Messrs. BATES, HENDY & Co. 37 Walbrook, London, Messrs. JOHN MILLER & Co., São Paulo and Santos

RIO DE JANEIRO, AUGUST 5th, 1885.

THE legislative record of the last ten days has little to show other than a continuation of the discussions on the various bills now before the two chambers. The long-pending motgage reform bill, which is so urgently needed and which has been so unnecessarily delayed from session to session, has at last passed a third reading in the Senate, but with such modifications that it has been ordered to pass another reading. As we have frequently explained, the fixed requirements of the existing law which compel the creditor when foreclosing to take over the property at the original valuation and pay the debtor the difference between such valuation and the amount of the mortgage, is an absolute bar to a settlement of a large amount of overdne indebt-The banks can not foreclose beeduess. cause they neither care to become great land proprietors, nor to take over property at the enhanced valuations of ten years ago. It will be seen therefore that a large amount of eapital is permanently locked up in insolvent estates, and the law is a bar to its safe liquidation. Although the banks and busincss men in general are deeply interested in the adoption of a new and liberal law which shall open a way to liquidate these existing burdens of indebtedness, the planters and their factors are strongly opposed to it. Hence the delays, and the invalidating amendments which are being tacked on the bill in the Senate. In the Chamber some progress has been made with the appropriation bills, but the chief subject for discussion continues to be the government emancipation project. There has been some decline of interest in the discussions, the feeling being that the project will be carried through at all bazards. And the conduct of the friends of the bill in turning their backs on the abolition speakers certainly justifies that belief. Article 1v of the bill has now been passed, in second reading, and the bill will soon be in third readings where another determined effort will be made to defeat it. There have been some personal disputes in the Chamber which reflect little credit upon its discipline, but none of them have any public interest.

THE conditions on which the new Argentine loan has been placed in London have been duly announced in the news eolumns of the daily papers, but thus far without comment. We can not feel that this omission is due to any consideration for the feelings of our neighbors, for Brazil certainly has no cause for grief over the sharp check which they have received; but

it arises, no doubt, from a well-grounded be a favorite occupation among the offifear that the time is not so far distant when Brazil, too, will be eating humble pie in the very same corner. If with all her enterprise and newly developed resources the Argentine Republic is now compelled to pledge her customs revenues as security for a new loan, what may we not expect for Brazil where enterprise is rarely seen and where her few industries are actually in a decline? The incident is one which is far more significant than the government may choose to admit, yet it is one which in its secret heart should not be overlooked. The time is not far distant when Brazil must again go into the market for money, and with what results it may not be advisable to predict. It should not be forgotten, however, that much confidence in Brazilian undertakings has been lost during the past few years, and that foreign capitalists will now require some fresh and tangible prools of the progress and prosperity of the country before sending more capital after that already embarked. If this Argentine experience will lead the government to think again before pledging the country to new and unnecessary obligations, such as the issue of apolices for the indemnification of slaveholders, it will not have been altogether in vain.

AFTER many months of painful illness, the death of General ULYSSES S. GRANT, ex-President of the United States, occurred on the 23rd ultimo at Mt Gregor, New York, whither he had gone to escape the heat of the city. Although not mnexpected, this death has aroused the widest and most profound expressions of grief throughout the whole length and breadth of the country, and the day on which it occurred was at once set apart as a day of national mourning. His funeral obsequies were made at the expense of the state, and all the public departments were ordered to be draped in mourning for thirty days. In a country so large, so populous, so engrossed in private occupations, and so open to the aspirations of everyone who may desire to attain a leading position-in a country like this, it is rare that any one man succeeds in winning so large a place in the public heart that his death is looked upon as a national This General Grant did, and that, too, by pure force of character and great natural ability. He sprang from a humble position in life, and were it not for the unhappy strife which brought so much loss and suffering upon the country, it might have ended but little better than it began. He was educated at West Point and served through the Mexican war, where, in common with many others, he won distinction tor gallant service. He then retired to private life, in which probably no opportunity would ever have occurred to develop the powers within him. At the outbreak of the civil war he offered his services for the eommand of a regiment, and then addressed himself to his duties in a thoroughly soldier-like manner. He made it his business to fight and win hattles, and he succeeded The close of the war found him at the head of the Union army. He was then twice elected to the presidency, in 1868 and 1872, from which he retired to private life in 1877. His career in civil office and private life has not always been as free from reverse as was that of the camp, yet his very errors were those of the true soldier-unflinching purpose, fealty to comrades, and steadfast loyalty to the purpose in view-and no one ever thought ill of him for them. His integrity, loyalty and simplicity of heart were never questioned in life; in death they are engraved on the national heart in perpetuam memoriam.

cials and protegés of the government-if one may believe all he hears. In politics it is the justification of every kind of usurpation and fraud; in law it is the refusal to permit a suitor to bring action against the government, to appeal against unjust decisions, and frequently even to decide in favor of a private interest where it traverses that of the state; in administration it is the enforcement of arbitrary and even illegal decisions and regulations, a total disregard of private interests whenever an official feels so inclined, a refusal to acknowledge and remedy mistakes, and even a refusal to abide by decisions where such are against the state; and at all times and in all places to conceal the truth where it is unpalatable and misrepresent in order to create favorable impressions. All this is done that the selfrespect and dignity of the nation may not suffer. The latest instance of this remarkable policy is the refusal of the government-for a second time-to abide by the decision of an arbitrator on the disappropriation of lands for the city water supply. We noticed this decision a short time since, in which the arbitrator, a senator of the empire, decided in lavor of the valuations made by the appraisers chosen by the proprietors of lands in the Sena do Commercio district. Instead of abiding by this decision, the government now declares that it does not require two of the estates, and one of the government appraisers, Dr. Frontin, explains it as a determination to preserve the "dignidade nacional." How this dignity is to be preserved by such disreputable conduct, it will be difficult to understand. There is a very general behef among civilized people that the limor and dignity of a nation is not altogether dissimilar to that of an individual, and that it is to be preserved only through honesty, rectitude, and a rigid observance of its own word and obligations as well as a just consideration for the rights of others. The reference of any question to arbitration omposes an obligation upon both parties to abide by the decision, and this is no less binding upon the government than upon the individual. If the individual can not reruse to abide by the decision-and the government would be the first to object to any such act of bad faith-then certainly the government can justly claim no such privilege. Once before the Brazilian government refused to abide by a decision affecting this very same question, and not only that but it did all it could to degrade and bumiliate the parties who decided against it. If this policy is a means of preserving the national dignity, then the earlier the principle of out and out confiscation is adopted, the better. There will then be no doubt as to terms.

PRESERVING "national dignity" seems to

An amendment offered in the Senate by Sr. José Bonifacio in the debate upon the bill for reforming the process of foreclosing mortgages, but which failed to pass on the vote, opens up the Crédit Foncier question for discussion, and the matter has been treated by our colleagues from a standpoint that we are unable to accept. We are of opinion that Crédit Foncier banks are unsuitable to new countries, because the rate of interest on the notes issued by such institutions is out of proportion to the rates in the money markets, and this is very notable here. The four institutions issuing notes bere against mortgages are: the Bank of Brazil, whose issue pays 5 per cent. per annum; the Bance Predial paying 6 per cent.; the Banco Ciedito Real de S. Paulo paying 6 per cent. and the Banco Credito Real do Brazil issving notes in currency at of these four banks, the notes of the Bank securities, such as government debt; and

of Brazil are the only ones that are at par; the Banco Predial's issue is quoted at 66 per cent. and the Credito Real do Brazil's notes at 67 per cent. for those payable in currency and 80\$000-at 18d. exchangeequal to £6 for those representing £11, 5s, or 100\$ at par. The very heavy discounts to which these notes are subjected seems to us a clear prool that something is radically wrong in the idea of Credit Foncier for Brazil. It may be-and indeed has been claimed-that the antiquated mortgage law has been principally to blame for the discount, but, although this may be conceded to a certain extent, the argument can hardly explain so great a difference between face value and the market quotations of these issues. The following tables show the ligures of the four institutions referred to as published in their balance sheets of June 30th ulto. morteages hyp. notes.

Bank of Byazil...... Banco Predial..... Banco C. K. do Btazil. B. C. R. de S. Paulo.. 26,953,337\$ 6,155,273 5,190,265 4,775,151 2,317,100\$ 5,704,700 5,190,200 4,668,400 43,074,026\$ 17,880,400\$

This table requires some little explanation for such of our readers as are abroad. The Bank of Brazil was granted certain favors as to the withdrawal of its currency, if it employed some 25,000,000\$ in mortgages, and this sum was withdrawn from the commercial department to form a capital for the mortgage department. will be seen that even including the Bank of Brazil the loans of these Crédit Foncier institutions have been made almost entirely in their notes and as the mortgagee is unable to liquidate his obligations with these, he has been obliged to dispose of them at the best price that the market offered. The question arises then, why are these notes neglected when deposits are daily made in the government savings bank to earn an interest of 5 per cent? The answer seems to us to be, because the idea is unsuitable, and we will endeavour to prove this. The custom has been - and, we presume, it continues- for planters to get advances from their factors against mortgages upon their plantations and the rates of interest are, it is charged, excessive; the factor needing money will possibly turn over these mortgages to one of the hypothecary banks and receiving notes in payment merely credits his debtor with the proceeds of these and is relieved of his load, which becomes translerred to the bank. Can anything be plainer as an explanation as to why the notes issued by these banks are at a heavy discount? Then, there can be only one of the following reasons justifying a planter in mortgaging his property, viz; to raise funds to extend his plantation by which a greater revenue will be received, than the outlay in interest he will' be called upon to meet; to secure labor, lree or slave, to increase the production of his plantation; or for the purchase of machinery to substitute manual labor. On the basis of loans by our hypotheeary banks which charge 9 per eent. interest, we believe, the mortgagee would pay the :

pay the :

Banco C. R. do Brazil about, gold.

do a currency ...

Prodial ... Which rates dismiss any of the three hypotheses we mention above. The utter impossibility of any such rates being paid by planters is evident to everyone, and with lower prices for coffee and a labor problem to be solved, the conclusion is seen to be that on no such basis as the present Crédit Foncier law in Brazil can the business be continued. The idea is unsuitable to all but such countries as are thickly settled, highly cultivated, and where there exists a reserve of capital that seeks employment at better rates than are offered by undoubted

this state of affairs does not, nor is it likely soon, to exist in this empire. If the government pays 5 per cent. upon its debt, who is to advance money to banks at 6 per cent? If our principal bank announces that its bylaws do not permit its dividing into lots the plantations taken over for payment of mortgages, what confidence can be inspired in the public mind as to the intrinsic value of the promises to pay of these institutions? It seems to us that the attempt to introduce Crédit Foncier banks into Brazil is a mistake, and never can accomplish anything so long as the rates offered by sounder enterprises, and the very government, are so much out of proportion to the interest offered by these

#### BRITISH BENEVOLENT FUND.

The annual general meeting of subscribers to the British Benevolent Fund was held on the 29th ult., when the following report was read :

To the Subscribers of the British Benevolent Fund .

Gentlemen .- Your Committee beg to lay before you the following abstract from the treasurer's accounts for the year ending 30th June last: RECEIPTS.

Balance from last year	9,162\$160	
Subscriptions	5,797 000	
Denations	310 000	
Interest un hank depoisits	469 390	
	4-9 390	15,
EXPENI		• 31
Regular pensions	5,020\$000	
Passages paid	165 000	
Funeral expenses	125 000	
Temporary relief	1.J6 J100	
Advertisements and sta-	•	
tionary	21) 000	
		5.4
Balance to next year;		
New London and Brazil-		
ian Bank hill thre 5th		
Sept., 1885	2.0216880	
do do due 15th May '86	2,034\$770 7,817 1100	
New London and Brazil.	7.017 DOO	
ian Bank, eash in acet.		
current	401 060	
	401 98a	

The Committee are glad to advise some improvement in the fluancial position of the Fund, the balance on hand having risen from 9,162\$160 on 1st July, 1884, to 10,-253\$150 on 30th June last. The surplus of receipts over expenditure during the past year may be traced :- 1st, to the kind response made by private individuals (and especially the younger British residents) to the appeal issued last August; and 2nd, to the fact that the calls upon the Fund's resources during the past year have been unusually small,

The list of pensions, although the committee have been careful to allow no really needy applicant to go away unrelieved, has diminished in amount by 2, 205\$000, and the items of temporary relief, passages, and funeral expenses, are no larger than before.

The subscriptions show an increase of 403\$000, and the donations amount to 310\$000, of which latter amount 50\$000 were subsequently paid over, at the donor's request, to the British Church Fund, as will appear in the present year's accounts. No assistance in the form of donations was received during the previous year. 'The list of pensioners consists of 22 names, and represents an annual outlay of 4,680\$000.

It is to be hoped that the improved position will be steadily maintained and that new arrivals will be invited to join their contributions to those of present subscribers, seeing that the demands on the Fund cannot be expected to remain for long at their present reduced figure, and that emergencies may at any time arise that would absorb a large portion of the existing capital.

Rio de Janeiro, 29th July, 1885.

(signed) FRED, Young, Chairman, E. A. E. PHIPPS, Treasurer. JOHN R. STATHAM, Secretary. J. OWEN UNWIN. H. O. Robinson. WILLIAM MORRISSY.

#### TUBARAO COAL

PROVINCE OF SANTA CATHARINA.

A mining engineer accompanied by some leading men arrived by the R. M. S. S. Trent irom Southampton on the 18th nll. and on the 25th ult. proceeded per National Co.'s steamer Kio de Juneiro 10 Desterro, Santa Catharina, with the view of opening out and thoroughly developing this important coal basin, for which purpose principally the Duna Thereza Christina Railway was built. They take with them most carefully selected sets of tools for ordinary mining purposes, and mater-ials, engines, etc., necessary for two inclines to be by steel wire ropes; in fact they have must complete set of the latest appliances for working a small colliery to the most economical principles. The company has been farmed in England and a sufficient capital subscribed to enable it to make a good start in opening out its perty, and in introducing its production to the South American markets.

This property has many advantages; the quality of its enal is known to be suitable for gas purposes and for burning in locomotives and marine engines; the mines are situated in close proximity to th colonies of Ataminia, Aratanguá, Braço do Norte and Grão Pará — lately visited by His High-ness, the Comle d'En. In working them no expensive shafts or heavy lifting gear will be required, as the whole of the coal from the various seams can be worked by means of adits driven in from the face of the hills. There is an abundant supply good water and magnificent timber on the spot, and be that some additional shelter be given to vessels that some additional shelter be given to vessels entering the harbor of Imbituha for the purposes of taking away the coal for exportation. For this work the imperial government will prohably give some assistance as both companies (the railway and the mining) are young and both anxious to assist one another in not being a builden to the state. The Dona Thereza Christina Railway Company has an imperial guarantee of 7 per cent. amounting nually to almut £42,000, from the payment of which the government of Brazil can only be relieved by means of the thorough development of these coa fields.

The above, communicated to us by a most reliable party, is a further proof that contractors have carefully fulfilled their contracts under the various concessions granted. Might it not have been foreseen that the railway in question would need the coal mines and vice-versa, and by a combination, the mines and the means of transport of their produce, have been placed on an equitable basis?

#### RIVER PLATE ITEMS.

From the Busines Aires Shandard, 19th July.

—The 'lino' crop in Santa-Fè, we regret to say, is totally lost; it is only a question of new seed, as the larmers have ample time to sow their land again to eatch the new season. The young wheat is just peeping over ground.

-The idea of an "express agency" to help p sengers with their baggage to and from the steamboats and their residence, is gaining ground. We hear it has received great encouragement from the passenger boat lines, and the scheme is now hear the scheme is now the passenger boat lines, and the scheme is now the passenger boat lines.

h fare the authorities.

—The authorities in Santa-Fé have taker census of the plaughed land this season, and report that the area under cultivation is so much in excess of that of last year, that they believe the wheat crop will be 20 per cent, larger than the last,

-The old story again! A round million gone pot. The twenty ing Krupp guns could no be landed at the Buca, in spite of all the time and money wasted in trying to get litem ashore. Purts of them were landed and left on the mole when the steamer went up to Zarate to land the monster weapons there. It has been found, however, that there is no room in what is politely called the "arsenat" there, where a lot of hig guns bought when Dr. and General Sarmiena was President are still rotting away. The want of common sense and foresight shown in this big gun transaction is really lamentable.

From the Buenos Aires Herald, July 14.

—The Montevideo port works will be begun in September

-Urugay is now sure of a state bank. The contract is signed. Dr. Terra will be at the head.

-The Platense company have reduced their fares 25 per cent in Rosario. Competition is the cause -All the rivers at the south are full from late rains. The Azul has overflowed its banks a

places some seventy squares. - The Liebig saladero slaughtered 18,622 aninals during the month of June, making a total ilur-

ing the season of 169,807 head.

—The R. M. S. Humber, which was thought hist in a voyage between London and New York, has turned up at Nova Scotia. She was ice bound for 120 days.

-The expenses of the national administration for the year 1886 are fixed at \$40,000,000 m/n. The budget will probably be sent to Congress during this week.

-The Bolsa inaugurated to-day the graphic service, giving the quotations from the don, Liverpool, Manchester, Hamburg, New York, and Havre markets.

-The tremendous business and sharp advance of gold has thoroughly alarmed those who have prospective wants and who are afraid to run this chance of the future. Ontside buyers have been rushing in with orders at a great rate

-In the midst of our financial difficulties, and —In the midst of our maneial unucurues, and if the periodical agitation caused by a presidential election in prospective, the national government is sublenly called upon to suppress a revolt in the province of Corrientes, where the commander of the military force, Columel Toledo, has deposed the governor and vice governor and set up others in their place. We publish Colonel Toledo's manifesto, in which he entleavours to justify his acts, but which appears to us to be a clear admission that he is actuated only by the selfish motive of ecuring the government of the province for himself and his friends, no grounds being stated which can justify armed resistance to lawful authority. In this manifesto he professes his willingness to obey the President of the republic and Congress, but, at the same time, telegrams from other show that he is preparing to maintain his position by force of arms. The national government has acted promptly and energetically, and a few days will show whether the people of the province will venture in support Colonel Toleth in his act of rehellion or leave him alone to suffer the conse-quences of his criminal andacity.

#### LEGISLATIVE NOTES

July 23.- In the Senate, Sr. Affonso Celso complained that in the report of his speech on the mortgage law reform he was made to say just the contrary of what he had said. The president recommended to the reporters the greatest care in taking their notes. The bill reforming the mortgage law was discussed by the minister of foreign affairs, Sr. Silveira da Motta, Nunes Gonçal. VES and José BONIFACIO. In the Chamber, Dep uty Alfonso Chlso Jr. having voted against the government on the emancipation bill tendered his resignation as 1st secretary. Deputy MacDowkill presented a hill to annul the recent bulget laws of the province of Amazonas, by which differential export duties were crented. Deputy CARNETRO IIA Rocha defended himself against the attack made yesterday by Deputy Araujo Góes. Deputy João Dantas Jr., 4th secretary, also resigned for the same reasons as those given by Deputy Affonso Celso Jr. and six deputies also resigned their places on various committees. Deputy Acciois Franco referred to a recent scandal in which the minister to Italy is implicated and moved for information thereon. The minister of justice replied that the government was examining into the matter and justice would be done, upon which Sr. Franco withdrew his motion. Deputy Bulhões Jariim defended the newly appointed consul at Baltimore against Sr. Martin Francisco's attack. Deputy MARTIM FRANCISCO could excuse acts committed by a youth of 19, but not those of a man of 26 years and the real some verses of the consul, which although the metre was perfect, contained liters and furms he did not accept. The emancipation project was discussed, Deputy Carlos Affonso speaking. The hunget of the department of empire was iliscussed by Deputy CARNEIRO DA CUNIA, whose speech seems to have been principally an attack on the minister.

"In the Senare, the hill reforming the

mortgage law, as amended, passed; the most important amendments aboush forced ajudications and provide that loans can only be made in cash, or in hypothecary notes, if these he quoted at par or in hypothecary notes, it tiese no quinco at parault the mortgage agrees to receive them. The hill must be visted a fourth time. In the Chamber, Deputy Spt.NoLa called the attention of the government to the call for tenders by an orphany court udge at Barra Mansa for the purchase of a plantation; among the articles mentioned for sale are free-horn children and slaves who are free hy law. Deputy ARAUJO GOES replied to Deputy Carneiro da Rocha's speech of yesterday. The emaucipa-tion project was discussed by Deputy Lideronso De Aralyo, who favored the project and sug-gested that the new issue of bonds contemplated should not be amortizised, but the overplus, after the emancipation fund and service of the debt are met by the new taxes, should be employed in substi thating the 6 per cent apolices by those at 5. Dep-nty NABUCO appeared for a third time in the dehate on the project, obliged to this by a sense of thuty to cry out to the last in the cause of right and The principal part of the project had been passed and the Chamber thereby constituted a slave market. A table of valuations had been

voted that exceeded the price of slaves in some provinces, and he affirmed that the project, already provinces, and he aimment that the project, arready radically changed, would be further amended in the third debate. Additional taxes had been imposed, only excepting the agricultural classes, and the government was anthorized to contemplate such as might not be interests taxed. An interruption by the minister of war showed that it was not intentled to impose the new taxes on Rio Grande do Snl, but Ceará and Amazonas had also freed their slaves and should be excepted likewise. He pointed out that the constant deficits, the age of the Emperor, upon whose death serious complications were apprehended, the depreciation of our paper money, all affected the opinion of the London page money, market. After again pointing on money market. After again pointing anomalius action of the conservative party, he demonstrated that if the hill became law it would be less owing to the prestige of Sr. Saraiva, than to be less owing to the slave holding interest. the force possessed by the slave holding interest.

July 25. -In the Senate there was no quorum.

the Chamber, after some personal explanations hy Deputies Penido, Moreira de Barros and Felicio dos Santos relative to remarks made by Deputy Carlus Affonso, Deputy Nabuco proposed that a vote of condolence be given upon the death of General Grant, which was unanimously passed. On the canacipation project Deputy Duarte De AZEVEDO spoke, less to touch upon the subject than to define the position of the conservative party; after criticizing the action of the abolition group he concluded by hoping that Sr. Saraiva

would carry his project.

July 27.—In the Senate, Sr. Correta and the minister of empire spoke on the late reform of the law faculties. Senators Corrella and Appenso Celso discussed the project for protecting trademarks, and Senators Jose Bonifacio, Affonso Calso and Silveira Martins, the reformed mortgage law. There was no quorum to vote on the hill. In the Chamber, Deputy Soares moved for information as to the operations under the law authorizing the issue of 25,000,000\$ against se-curities deposited. Deputy Jose' Mariano moved that a day he fixed for asking the government to express an opinion on the provincial law of Pernambuco imposing import duties. The emancipation project, Art. 3, was voted as amended in committee.

July 28.-In the Senate, the committee reported the bill for legitimating natural children. Senator Correla spoke on the reform of the law faculties. The reformed mortgage law passed, and Senator José Bonilacio's amendment was lost. The bill was ordered to be sent to the Chamber. CURREIA spake on the project for a law to further protect traile marks, as did also the minister of foreign affairs, Senators Appenso Celso and Jun-Quetra. In the Chamber, after various questions QUEIRA. In the Chamber, after various questions of order, Deputy ARAUJO GOES asked for a copy of the report of the director of the Bahia and S. Francisco railway extension. The emancipation project was not discussed, the time having been occupied in matters of no general interest. The budget of the department of empire was discussed by Deputy ALMEIDA OLIVEIRA.

July 29:-No session in either House; to-day being H. H. the Imperial Princess' birthday.

July 30 .- In the Senate, a hill was reported by the committee to reform the law relative to foreign priests' appointments as vigarios. A bill signed by Senators Castro Carreira and Fausto de Aguian for regulating the sanitary laws of the empire was presented. Botucatú again appeared, Senator Con-REIA availing of the law reforming the law faculties of the empire to touch thereon. The protection for trade marks bill was discussed by AFFONSO CELSO, JUNQUEIRA and CORREIA. In the Chamber, upon a proposal of Deputy PADUA FLEURY it was decided to extend the sessions until Some personal explanations by Deputies Antonio Carlos, Carlos Affonso and Felicico Dos Sarros ensuel, during which considerable disorder occurred. Deputy Nabuco's questions to the government upon the slavery question came up. Sr. Nabuco charged that the premier had refused to answer his speeches and made a strong appeal for sexagenarian slaves, and said that whoever was indifferent to the fate of the negro, was equally so to the fate of the Brazilian nation; for the former had largely contributed to form the latter. The premier replied that his intention had been to reply in globo to such remarks as were made more on general politics, than on the bill; he had no intention to being uncourteous and in answering the questions asked, again defended

July 31.-No quorum in the Senate. In the Chamber, the president (Deputy Doria) tendered his resignation, which was accepted. Some very violent personal explanations followed, and Deputy Andrade Figueira in a long and forcible speech again contested the necessity of the emanicipation project, and generally attacked abolitionists, liberal and conservative supporters of the measure.

Angust 1.—In the Senate, Sr. Corrent spoke; on the abattoir question, asking for information as

to how many head of cattle had been killed during the past ten days; on the intervention of authorities in elections in Matto Grosso, and on the bill for the protection of trade marks. Senator Affonso CELSO, also spoke on the last subject and his remarks with those of Sr. Correia filled the time of the session. In the Chamber, Deputy CAMINHA called attention to the threatened crought in Ceará, and hoped the construction of the reservoirs there uld he continued. Deputy VALLADARES spoke on the poor quality of the immigration coming to us, and considered the substitution of slave by free labor a dream (utopia). In Minas there class who aided the slaves at the coffee harvests but when these were over, and the pay received no persuasions would induce them to continue to work. He moved for information as to the corr portment of the late slaves on a plantation left them portment of the sate slaves of a plantacion under by will, and for statistics of their production under actual conditions. The emancipation project was discussed by Deputies SEGISMUNDO a DE OLIVEIRA, pro and contin, the latter complain ing of the late hour at which he obtained the floor and whose speech interrupted by the necessity for refreshment, was only concluded at 9:40 p.m.

#### PROVINCIAL NOTES

-The June receipts of the Ceará custom house amounted to 112,296\$156.

A woman in Minas Geraes was recently seized with sudden madness, killed 3 of her children and finally committed swicide.

The June receipts at the Manaos, Amazonas,

—The June receipts at the Mandos, Amazonas, custom house were 73,347\$026 against 69,678\$568 for the same month last year.

—On the 24th ulto, a force of troops of line left Victoria, E-pirito-Santo, and surrounded a house in the municipality of Vianna, capturing a colner, who shortly after committed suicide by poison.

—The Parauagua light (at the har) has been in operation since the 1st mst. It is a fixed yellow light, visible on all sitles, and is situated on the fart at the bar. The light is visible far a flistance of six miles.

—The tdegraph staff who are carrying the wires to Visen, Pará, have had some severe experience. The Indians have been shooting pointed arrows at them. The Baño de (apanema will have this all fixed straight at the Berlin convention.

—A blackguard in S. Paulo was unfortunate in his amours and employed another gentleman for 5\$ to thrash the cold one. He completed the contract, but was immediately set upon and soundly heaten. Verdict, served him right.

—The president of the province of Piauly has sismissed the promotor publise and internal recenus collector of the district of Valença and was awaiting further documents to prosecute the judge of the orphans' court. Something was wrong in the classification of slaves to be emancipated by the famil.

—A Minas Geraes paper says that in Ouro Preto the garrison is composed of 7 privates, who have a surgeon attached to them. The government has ordered 3 more surgeous there for garrison they, and the paper surgeots that at a further trilling expense, each sobilier might be supplied with a doctor for his grivate use.

—In five provinces 87 slaves have recently been freed by the emancipation fund at an average of 416\$. In alluding to this, the \*Towned slav fixing values, the cost would have been greatly increased. The average cost of emancipation under the fund certainly tends to decrease, but Sr. Saraiva's project will put a stop to this, for it is not to be expected that an owner will accept less than the legal value for his merchanidise.

—A telegram from Matto Grosso states that Dr. José Maria Mettellu has been elected deputy from the 1st district of that province. This 1st district is prohably the one in which, as we are informed, there exists a parish containing 600 inhabitants, of which only 13 are voters. These 13 voters are divided into 12 conservatives and 1 liberal, but as the liberals wish to sature a diguidate maximal and insure the election of the liberal candidate, a force of 30 sobliers was sentrup to the parish to see that the electroal rights of this 1 liberal were duly protected.

—A writer in the Diaris Popular, Sao Paulo, of the 22nd ult., complains of the manner in which the slave tax in that province has been collected. Two laws were passed during the past year: the first levying a tax of 38 on plantation slaves and 58 on city slaves: the second reducing this tax to 18 and 28 respectively and providing for the return of the difference on taxes already pand. The tax is to be collected in January and February. To secure the return of this excess, the tax-payer is addiged to pay commissions to the collector and various fees to an attorney; and to pay the tax under the new law at present he incurs a fine of 6 % for not paying within the time stipulated. "Fince for having a dug; fined for not having a dug;"

—Paraná and Sta, Catharina are quarrelling about their boundaries. And Alagóas and Pernamhuco will soon commence the same story.

—According to the Provincia do Espirito Santo the public debt of that province amounts to 315, 377\$732, of which 282,800\$ are funded.

— The province of Sta. Catharina, as represented by its capital, is tremendously indignant at the commission report on the D. Pedro I railway. If it be so necessary and advantageous for the province, why do not the inhabitants build the railway themselves, instead of making charges on the commission.

#### RAILROAD NOTES

—M. Aimé Buricux has heen appointed representative in Brazil of the Compagnie Générale she Chemins de Fer Brésiliens.

—The ladies of Jahu, S. Paulu, have determined to each take one share of the capital stock that the Kio Claro railway mishes to raise for the construction of a branch to that city.

—The May receipts of the Babia and S. Francisco line were 38,775\$360, and the expenditures 37,266\$430, leaving a balance of 1,568\$930. The passenger traffic was only 5,611 ½ persans.

—The surreys and estimates of the Timhauba hranch of the Great Western of Brazil railway are approved. Including rolling stock and telegraph the total amount is 2.138,5288. The length of the branch is 45 kilometres, and there is no interest guarantee on the capital to be employed.

"The Rio Clato, S. Paulo, railway wishes to raise 200,000\$ to 300,000\$ for the Jahh extension.

If as is stated the present shares are at 15\$ μremium, μr 7 ½ μer cent, above μar, the company should have little difficulty in finding the necessary funds. The June traffic receipts left a halance of 13,728\$\$70.

—The auditors' repurt of the Macahé and Campos railray states that gross traffic receipts were 1,535,0018/67 and expenses rere 8.88,6168-242, leaving a halance for the year of 676,3858725. This balance was thus distributed; interest on deheatures and finating dela, 427,8458879; sinhing finad, 125,8208133; dividend in January, reserve finad, etc., 122,7138604. The nett capital of the company is 5,050,8508, the dehentire dela is 2,972,2508 earning 6 ½ per cent, interest, and 1,071,0008 at 8 ½ per cent. The finating idea is 2,702,5138768. No dividend was declared for the latter half of the year.

—The official report for 1884 of the state railways of the province of Bineims Aires, shows a total extension under traffic of 799 kilometers, costing in the aggregate \$183,339,187. The gross receipts in 1884 were \$3,128,995 and the expenditures \$1.038,724. The number of passengers carried was 1,6an,891, and the freight traffic amounted to 785,991 tons. The rolling stock comprises φ loop motives, 101 passenger coaches, and 2502 freight cars. The telegraph lines have an extension of 4,395 kilometers, costing \$447,761. The loans made for these enterprises area, nominally, \$10,335,354 in 1882, and \$10,000,000 in 1884, only \$2,500,000 of which was placed.

#### LOCAL NOTES

Our foreign correspondents should take care to hereafter mark their letters by direct mails from England and France so us to avoid the mail service through Spain and Portugal. The quaruntine on the Spanish and Portuguese frontier is such that the mail is almost invariably delayed for several days, thus missing the steamer for which it was dispatched.

—The Argentine government has resolved to increase its quarantine restrictions because of the development of cholera in Spain.

—The authorities do not think much of Ankilostomicular, at least they have refused to because its sale. What is it any how? It is not a non-city in the cure of hypocoma intertropical.

—The Royal Mail Co, has decided to resume the Bahia call for the steamers of the 9th, but will discontinue the Vigo call during the prevalence of cholera in Spain. The steamer of the 24th will call at Macció and Santos.

—Some of our provincial colleagues have been amusing themselves with calculations on the increase of maney placed out at interest. One important item, however, has been whally overlooked —the decrease in value of the circulating mohum. A fair calculation for the curious mathematician is the following: take an investment of 100% at a time when exchange stond at 27 d., or when currency was on a par with gold. Let interest be computed at 5  $9l_0$ , and an allowance be made at the end of each year fur depreciation. What is the real value of such an investment today?

—Is not our colleague O Putz a bit enthusiastic in its references to the Rink cotton mill?

-Russia has imposed an additional 20 % on coffee. The Centro has our sincere condolences.

—Official figures, In the Municipio Neutro last year: marriages 1,674; christenings 8,998 and deaths 10,228.

—On the hirth-day of the Imperial Princess 54 slaves were freed by the efforts of the Municipal Chamber. Good for the city lathers!

—Our local colleagues say that the lailure of the Bank of Munster has played the mischief on the New York Exchange. Where is this hank?

—We were under the impression that General Grant took Petershurg, but as our colleagues insist that Pittshurgh was the place, what can we do?

—Our colleague of the Guzeta de Noticius advises that one should write a haok, and then commit suicide. Could not some of our poets cumult suicide first and then write their poems?

—The President of the United States has appointed Bayless W. Hauna, Esq., of Indiana, asminister resident and consul-general to the Argentice Republic. The reason for uniting these two infrees does not appear.

—Consolheira Sahoia has experimented on the introduction of watch springs into an anemism of the aorta, as prescribed by an eminent Italian surgeon. The result was negative for the patient had two anemisms and he died. So did those treated by the Italian surgeon.

—Accurding to the Janut do Commercia of the 26th ulto, the Peiregulho reservoir will shortly be in a condition to serve the usual purposes of such works, and it is just about time too. We decoder uith there ever be a reliable statement issued of what this blessed job cost the people.

—The state telegraph lines in the six munths, July-December 1884, transmitted 182, 336 telegrams, or 2,829,637 trouts, and the revenue collected was 344,910\$4,00. Of the telegrams 23,878 were official. It does not seem to us that too telegrams per day, as an average, is any great thing to crow about.

In an accession of the Societab Central de Immigración that it would dispose of its plantations in bes, the directory of the Bank of Brazil says the hank floes not hold such a number of plantations as is supposed and that the by-laws do not permit the step suggested.

—The musical critic of the Journal do Commercio estimates that each note (if that he the correct expression) that Sr. Tamagno sings in John costs. Sr. Ferrari 18781. Now if, as the suppose, the Journal critic is a "Meal-head," what earthly difference can it make to him whether Tamagno earus 18781 or 1788 into for each note?

The report of the police delegate upon the robbers, or fraud, at the Purtuguese consulate has caused some sharp replies from the tone experts appointed to examine the hooks. The delegate seems to have so hopes of "sporting," the gully party, although he apparently is pressaided that he is in some manner connected with the consulate.

Baltimore seems to us he the first step for a republican, when he decides opon sacrificing his opinions. Why the "plagsagly" city shunds he chosen as the plane for republican-imperial consults to make their debuts is a mystery. Dr. Salvador Mendomga made his how there, and now Sr. Fontura Narier, of Xavier Fontura, is to follow suit, What is the matter with Baltimure any how?

—A question likely to cause diplomatic complications has arisen here. If. M. the Emperor sent a bracelet, valued at 4,000\$\frac{1}{2}\$, to an Italian actress. Upon this, a Portuguese actress got of lended and had the Imperial hus at bet theatre taken out, for she had not received any bracelet. The solution of this Portuguese Italian question is most anximusly awaited. May we suggest that II. M. send another bracelet to the outraged Portuguese?

The clove of profees has untitled the Misericordia authorities that the law of 31st August, 1861, must be strictly enforced. Every application for burial permit must be accompanied by a medical affulavit as to name, cognomen, nationality, age, condition, state, profession, residence, cause of death, and the day and hour of death. All corrected or changed affidavits must also be rejected. This is evidently an outcome of the Castro Malta affair.

—By a decree of the 11th ult, the government has authorized José da Silva Loya and others to meorporate a Banco do Creditin Real in Pernambneo in substitution of the "agricultural and commercial bank" previously authorized. The capital is to be 500,000\$ in shares of 2005 each, and the concession is for 40 years. The loans on real estate can not be less than 5,000\$, and can be made only on property of trace the value of the loan. The loans on personal praperty can not be less than 1,000\$, but may be up to two-thirds of the value of the part perty hypothecated.

—Article IV of the Saraiva project was passed in 2ml reading, in the Chamber, on the 3rd inst.

of

-Pnets are not the only distinguished people in Rio. A distincte short-hand writer has appeared,

—In Rio the number of slaves abandoned by their masters and consequently declared free amounts to no less than 100 since January 1st of this year.

—The Visconde de Mesquita has given 40,000\$ to furnish doweries for urphans in charge of the Miscricordia huspital. He will be known as Coude hereafter.

—The government seems to be acting with very immeessary severity towardo the suburilinates of the Quixaila reservoir fosco. We cannot see him these parties are to blame.

—The speculaturs tried to "corner" the opera market the other day, but the police seized a quantity of tickets and had them said at the ticket office at par. Is this fair?

—"Heads, I win; tails, yint love!" seems to be the governmental idea as to combenium lands for public utility. The Portuguese for the saying is: Defender a dignidade narronal.

—An infortunate lover up country had not money enough to propose for his Dulcinea. To increase (?) his capital he spent it all in lottery tickets. Result, a pistol shot in the head.

"The Corrientes revolution at the River has collapsed, and Colunel Toledo, the insurrectionary leader, is a fugitire. The golden age of insurrection in the Argentine Republic seems to have passed — let us hope, never to return.

—The Gazelu de Noticus completed its tenthi year on the 2ml inst. If our compliments and good irishes awail, the Guzelu will finish its next decade in just as gould form and with as bright monises for the future, as to-day.

—There is a report that 25,000\$ has been offered for Sr. Victor Meirelles picture of the "Battle of Riachielo," which will be offered to the government for the Naral Maseum. And yet it is repeated nd mansoum that there is no money in the city!

There is a saying in Portuguese that when one sees his neighbor's heard on fire, he putt his own in soak. If the report that the Argentine Republic could only ruse finals in London by hypothecating the custom house receipts, is it not about time for Brazil to soak its beard?

—A steward of the str. Brebt was stated to be charged with having introduced false lottery tickets into Maranhão and the date of the steamer's departure from Rio is given as July 4th. The agents point out that the Biela arrived in Rio from Liverpool on the 29th. Belless policiaes 1

—According to the Journal do Commercio the celebrated French runner, M. Bargossi, ran 2,700 metres —over a mide and a half—at the Derby Club races, on Sunday last, in the incredibly short time of 14 seconds. That heats anything yet dreamed of on Epsum Daurus; it even rivals the speed attained on the state telegraphi lines. We fear, however, that the time was taken by our colleague's musical critic, which will account suneritiat for the lightning speed credited to M. Bargossi.

—The last number of the Revista Illustrada has attracted considerable attention on the street hecause of the bobbless and severity of its caricatures on the government. The picture of the Kungerur deeply absorbed in scientific and literary pursuits, while Premier Sarara is recklessly leading the county into trouble, may be not very lar from the truth—but it stings painfully to see it so unfeeling exposed. But, after all, we are of the Revista'r mindit the best way to cure the disease is in use the kwife mapparingly.

—The sugar and rum dealers of this city have directed a representation to the General Assembly against the proposed tax of 100 reis per litre on national wines, chaining that such a tax will destruy the mational industry for the henefit of foreign producers. The revenue necessities of the country are ignored entirely. Aside from the propriety of encounaging the manufacture of artificial wines from agrandents and drags, which is so extensively carried on here, there is one very important question which should be answered: Why should not the sugar cane planter pay taxes just the same as his less opulent neighbors — the consumers of his products?

—A few days since the editor of O Paix wrote an article upon the relation between planter and factor which severely burt the feelings of the Centro datawar e Commercio, which is composed principally of the latter. The directus of that association at once replied, but with more furce than politieness. The Paix thereupon repeated his statements and offered to discuss the question with any one of the crowd, and this uffer was at once accepted by the thorough the difference of the Centro. The prospect of a serious discussion however, does not seem quite to the taste of our culleague, as his reply of the 3rd looks very much like a white feather.

-Deputy Andrade Figueira wants to know —Deputy Andrade Figure 2 and a grounds of public convenience renewed leave of absence was granted the Dake de Saxe and how much has been paid him since the death of his convenience of the death of his convenience of the death wife in 1871. Inconvenient, Sr. Andrade Figueira!

FOREIGN TRADE OF RIO DE JANEIRO.

We compile from the Boletin da Alfandegu of the 24th ull. the fullowing figures, showing the official values of imports and exports at this port. At no httle trouble we have arranged the tables according to the usual form of such statistical money and the labor, loss begin increased in formation, and the labor has been increased by careless pinof realing, which is inexensable in a official publication. Inifivits.

Countries.	1884-85	1883-84.
Great Britain		
and colonies	36,884,413\$836	43,023,130115024
France	12,514,653 995	15,179,887 207
Germany	9,009,121 113	9,953,476 804
U. Stales	7,731,272 588	7,633,466 470
Urugnay	7,263,545 1996	7,468,436 299
Portugal and		C
culonies	5,919,936 552	6,417,242 935
Belginm	4,002,767 166	3,915,315 834
Arg. Republic	2,733,886 436	2,577,223 546
East Indies.	975,697 534	238,245 600
All others	t,435,805 990	1,941,301 398
		0
	88,521,101\$206	98,341,576 117
	* Exports.	
	1884-85	1883-84
U. Stales	67,930,1095480	51,526,0795896
Germany	10,359,053 778	7,201,960 892
Great Britain		0.1
and colonies	7,628,215 804	7,793,513 896
France	6,562,852 152	7,005,654 917
Austria	5,396,510 118	5,110,088 293
Belgium	2,868,180 006	1,613,080 311
Arg. Republic	1,863,302 996	t,213,893 553
lialy.	1,356,248 056	646,063 465
Meiliterranean	1,337,727 326	1,089,854 480
All others	1,859,215 688	1,677,585 3.48
	107, 161, 4455404	84.878,381 451
_		

#### PUBLICATIONS RECEIVED.

A Fibre Amurella penatte vs Factor, Part 1; by Dr. Vieira de Melli. Rio de Janeiro: Lum-linerts & Co., 1885. A minute study of yellow fever and its treatment by one of the leading practitioners of this city. The work is to be issued

Revista Maritima Brazileira; for June. Rio de Janeiro: Lombaerts & Co. Among the original articles is a discussion of the hattle of Riachnelo and a continuation of Capt. Saldanha's narrative of the Brazilian scientific expedition to the Straits of

Magellan.

Dudas Estatesticos do Estado Sanitario e Serviços Dados Estatistics to Estado samitino e sos ripos omerinentes d'Salubradade da Cidade da Rio de Ju-uero; hy Favilla Naues. Rio de Janeiro: Im-prensa Nacional, 1885. The author of this monograph, who is a secretary of one of the official sanitary boards, has taken great pains to collect and arrange an important mass of statistical data upon the death rates and samtary condition of data inport the neath rates and a sanitary common withis city, and in so thing law rendered a very great service to the public. We have not undertaken to verify the accuracy of the statistics given, but as they have been taken from official reports it may be taken for granted that they are currect. Accudmg to the statistics given the mortality of last year was the lowest known since 1871, the total number of deaths being 9,833, which gives a daily average of about 27. The population of the city is estimated to be 297,257, which is erroneously estimated to be 297,237, which is criminal stated in be 68,514 more than given by the censis of 1872. From there data, the author calculates the death rate of last year as 3.3 per cent, or 33 per thousand, and in a subsequent table comparing the death rate at Kio with that of other circs (all of whom are odd years or averages) the rate is given as 30 per thousand—the still-hoon children being deducted from the total. In all these calculations the author is obviously incorrect. The crown of 1872 gave Kio de Janeira (Manacipa Cartes) and the state of the control of Neutro) a population of 274,972. Taking the growth of New Orleans between 1870 and 1880 as a fair basis for calculation-the two cities being very much alike as to population and sanitary con-ditions—the increase of population may be es ditions—the increase of population may be estimated at 1.2 per cent per animum, or 1.4 per cent for the 12 years since the census of 1872. This gives a total population of 344,568 at the close of 1884. To get a fair percentage of mortality in this city, the average instead of the minimum rate ought to be taken, which is 11,750.5 for the years (1872-1884), or 11,146 after il 13 years (1872-1884), or 11,146 after delucting I e 7,858 still hirths occurring during that perind. With these averages we have an average annual rate of nearly 40 per thousand for the total, and 37.8 for that after the still-hirths have been deducted -which are considerably above the average given by the author. These erroneous calculations probably arise from the desire to make the sanitacy. omilitin of this city compare favorably with that of other prominent cities of the world, but unfortunately the facts du not hear mit the estimates tomately the facts do not hear not the estimates made. The only safe policy to pursue is that of telling the bare truth, even though it be somewhal

unpalatable.

Cartas ao Imperadar; republished from the editorial columns of A Provincia do Esperito Santo. Victoria, 1885. This pamphlel comprises a series of articles upon the present state of the province of Espirito Santo in which it is demonstrated that, while the great part of the revenue of the province is absorbed by the imperial government, very little is returned for the benefit of the province itself. The writer advocates the extension of the Caran-gula milway so to pass through the province to Victoria, a tri-monthly call at Victoria by the Companhia Brazileira, subsidies for one or two transatlantic steamship lines calling at that port, the recision of the subsidy to the Espirito Santo and Curavellas company, aids to immigration and some river subsidies

Insurveição do Queimado ; by Aflonso Clambio Victoria: Provincia do Espirilo Santo, 1885. A narrative of the Quermado slave insurrection of 1849, occasioned by a general feeling of discontent aroused by a scarcity of food in the northern districts of Espirito Santo, and by the treacherous conduct of an Italian priest who promised liberty to the slaves on the completion of a church on contion of their assisting in its construction,

Quadrus de Henteni e de Hoje; hy Luiz de Andrafe. Rio de Janeiro: Faro & Nunes, 1885. A collection of height, sketchy articles upon rien, manners and enstonus, Rin and its pulities, eminci-pation, education, and many other kindred ques-tions. Written as newspaper folhelins, they are meessarily light and pungent, but many of trem have an intrinsic value which reinlers them well winth preserving. The author has done well to give a more permanent form and character to these shetches.

#### RIO CREKET CLUR.

The return match between H. B. M.'s Square The return match helwen 11. B. Al., 8 Shan for and the Club was played on the 13th all. The huwhing and fielding were good all around and Mr. Juseph Peake's score of 23 for the Club was made by good cricket. The scores were:

1	- British S	SQUADRON.
١	181 Innings	and Innings.
ı	Taylor, c Cross, h James 7	b. James o
1	There c. Cox. b. lames . 4	run (m)1
ı	Dr Bray, e. Hinne, h. Lavies 7	e and h, James 2
ı	La Thong, h. Laries	run oill 3
ı	Capt Fullenon, e Hime. b. Limes	e. James, b Youle o
	Smith, h. Lavies	c. (fliver, b. James 9
	Li Fisher L. h. m., h. James	h. Youle
1	Montresor, b. Youle 10	e. Lopes, h. Youle
ı	Li Hewin, my ont 6	b. Youle 4
ı	Vhite, c. Jos. Peake, h	b. James o
	James	not out 2
J	Exhas	Extras
	Total 49	Total 24
	-	- (
	Non-Cone	uest Ctith

	121 10/10/201		
Lone	, b Dyer		3
Wah	r. b. Dyer		9
Lohn	Penke, b. Dyer		10
C105	b. Taylor		3
Josep	h Peake, c Taylor, b. Throng		23
Oin 6	, c Fullerron, h. Thring		1
Youl	, not ant	••••	23
Cox,	h Smith		0
Jame	s, b. Smith		2
Him	, c. M. nnesor, b. Taylur		
Lari	s, b. Smith	• • • • •	6

#### COMMERCIAL

Total ... So

Rio de Janeiro, August 4th, 1889	5
Par radio of the Brazilian militeis (15000), gold 27 d.	
do do in U. S.	
cmin at \$1 84 per £1 stg 54 45 cen	18.
do \$1.00 (U. S. com) Brazilian gold 18837	
do of £1 sig. in Biazilian gold 8 889	
Bank rate of exchange on London to-day 18 d.	
Present value of the Brazilian militers (paper) 666 is go	ble
do do in U. S	
eom al \$4 80 per £1 sig 36 00 ci	•
Value of \$1 00 (\$5 80 per L) sig. ] in Thazilian	
cmiency [paper] 2 777	
Value of Le steeling	

#### EXCHANGE.

July 21,—Poset are membranged viz: 17% on Lordon, 370—1532 on Pans and 657—658 on Hamburg at 90 dy and 25840 on New York at sight. The market's very quiet and commercial sterling quoted 17; 1516—18; france 526. Sovereigns closed with buyers at 13\$340, sellers at 13\$40 at 1516 at 1540 a

closing with buyers at 13\$350, sellens at 13\$370.
July 25.—No change in posted rates, but bank sterling from secunichasts was done at 18. Commercial sterling was quoted at 18.116—18½, market quiet and firm. Sovernight old at 13\$34.—350, closing with hupers at 13\$34.0, 30 llers at 13\$34.0.

at 133-400.

July 27.—Market nuchanged and quiet. Commercial sterling is quoted at 13 116--1816. Sovereigns closed with buyers at 13\$390, sellers at 13\$400.

July 28.—The market opened at yesterday's rates, which were advanced to 17 1516 in the afternoon for bank stelling and corresponding rates on Paris, Hamburg and New York. There is not much doing and commercial stelling is still quoted at 18 116—18½. Sovereigns closed with buyers at 13\$370, sellers at 13\$370.

134390. seuers at 138270.

July 20,—Rates were unchanged, but hills on head-offices

were obtainable at 18. Commercial sterling was quoted at

18 116-18 316 but the lower rate represents business in

ready bills. In frunes something was done at 328-120 for

lank and 525 for commercial. Sovereigns closed with sel
lers at 138360, no buyers.

hank and \$55 for commercials. Sovereigns concervation and least at \$3\$\frac{4}{5}\$(00, no buyers.)

July 30.—"The posted rates were 17 1516 on Hondon, 529—550 on Paris and 654—656 on Hamburg at 90 ds and 2850 —38540 on New York at sight! On head offices hitts were obtainable at 18 and a business on bandean at this rate was also reported. Commercial stelling was quoted at the extremes of 18 116—18 316 and fances at 524. Sovereigns closed with happen at 13500, sellers at 13520.

July 31.—Rates were advanced to 18 on London, 526—529 on Paris and 632—633 on Hamburg at 90-115, and 2820 on New York at sight. Something was done in head office bill at 18 116 and in fances at 526—527. Commercial stelling was quoted at 18½—185, market quite. Sovereigns closed with huyers at 138200, sellers at 13830 on Angust 1.—The English banks advanced rates to 18½ on London, 523 on Paris and 645 on Hamburg at 90-115 and 28550 on New York at sight. The market was fun, but quiet, commercial stelling being quoted at 18½—185 (in high the proposed of 18½ of 1354) and reichsmalks 642. Sovereigns closed with buyers at 13540, sellers at 13540, sellers at 13540.

1374.0, seiter at 138279.

August 3 — The market opened at 181/6 at the English hanks and 18 11/6 at the native banks, but in the afternoon the former reited and were drawers at 18 11/6 ato. There was a very considerable business reported in bank paper and it was, minorited, parily for government account. In commercial sterling nothing was doing and rates were nominal. Screeigns closed with buyers at 138270, sellers at 138270.

August 4.--The marker is weaker and the English and Commercial banks are the only drawers at 18 on London.

DAILY COFFEE REPORTS. Rio Assuciação Commercial daily cablegram to New York regarding position and quotations of the Coffee market

Exchange on London, private..
Prices: Regular 1st, per 10 kile State Sales Sales nes for United States, bags....thes for Europe, bags....thes for Europe, bags......ate of the market and freight Good and, Đ, and freight by steamer per per 10 kilos kilos 148,000 10,000 6,000 ---firm 18 d 6,000 8,000 firm firm 18 1/4 4,450 9 1/4 3,700 50,000 19,000 19,000 6tm 6tm 15 1/4 6tm 9 1/450 9 1/450 51,000 6,000 6,000 firm 18 1/6 9 1/4 5,700 111,000 3,000 firm firm 18 1/3 4,450 9 1/4 3,700 15,000 15,000 15,000 16 18 1/4 14450 9 3176 3,770 15,000 15,000 15,000 firm 18 ½ 4.450 9 3)16 14,0000 2,0000 firm 18 ½ 4 450 9 3116 3,700 Aug. Aug. firm 18 3% 4.430 9 % 3,700 WEEKLY SUNMARY.

	dy 25th
ales for United States during the week alse for Europe etc. do aling devarances for the United States learner clearances for the United States learner clearances for the United States for the state of the United States for the United States learner Loading for United States	33,000 bags

Steamer clearances do (/	"	ı
Clearances for Europe and Elsewhere	20,000 11	
Freights by significant	30 C. (X 5"0	ı
do soil	126 € 500	1
Steamers lozding for United States	4	l
_		ŀ
Stock at Santos this morning	170,000 bags	l
Receipts during week to 24th July	27,010 11	L
Sales for United States during week	2,000 11	١
do Europe do	1,5,000 11	L
Shipments to United States do	6,000 11	ì
do Europe do	6,000 11	ı
Steamers loading for United States	1	ŀ

A:	ugust 1st
Sales for United States during the week Sales for Europe do, do, Salling clearnaces for United States Steamer clearnaces for Cultied States Cleananees for Europe and Elsewhere. Freight by wenmer. do sall Steamers loading for United States	61,000 bags 15,000 11 22,000 11 39,000 11 42,000 11 30 C & 500 12/6 & 500
Stock at Santos this morning . Receipts during week to (3) 4 Ang.) Sales for United Shates during week .  Shipments for United States do Stepheness for United States .  Stepheness for the design of the states of the states of the states .	170,000 bags 30,000 ii 5,000 ii 17,000 ii 6,000 ii 16,000 ii

The report of the Amazon Steam Navigation Company for 1884 states that after providing for the interim dividend at the rate of 6 per ceent per namum, there is a balance of £134495, our of which it is proposed to pay a further divident at the rate of 4 per cent, making 5 per cent. for the year, tax face. A balance of £1,313 remains to be carried over.—Statist, June 27. The general meeting of the shareholders was held on the 29th.

on the 2011.	
-The July receipts of the Rio custom house	were:
Importation	2,869,978,646
Port dues	12,752 130
Exportanion	633,076 599
Sundries	2,230 051
	3,518,037\$426
Deposits	24,342 214 18,018 993 455,609 522

FORTNIGHTLY BULLETIN OF THE BOARD OF

R	nanes 1,041,135 ,1 523—538 IS. . Marks 65,650 ,1 650—660 IS.	
	Coffre sold.	
1.5	52,002 luigs weighing 9,120,120 kilos.	
	SALES OF STOCKS AND SHARES.	
1.	uly 23.	
4	Six ner cent, applices	079 000
88	do1	980 000
500\$		108 %
0,000\$	do Prov. Rio	250 000
317 47	Banco Bural	250 000 281 000 288 000 138 000 139 000 255 000
110	Banco Rural,	238 000
130	Jardim Botanico trammay	138 000
300	do 14 Aug	139 000
100	do 1, Aug. Carris Urbanos. S. Paulo and Rio R.R. x. subs. deb Sonecalsuna R.R. 100\$. L.zopolduna R.R. 200\$. Grio Paná R.R.	145 000
35 40	deb Sprorabana R R, 100\$	50 %
50	Leopoldina R R. 200\$	169 000
120	Giño Paiá R.R	91 %
100	Nacional de Navegação.  Argos Finninense Insurance Co	200 000 532 000
- 11	Argos Fluminense Insurance Co	66 %
50 10	Banco C. Real do Brazil (gold	/*
10	500) 1 series	81 000
j	lec as	
30	Six per cent, apolices	,080 000
5,000	Sovereigns	13 390 222 000
60	Sovereigns	160 000
20 8	S. Landel do Rio Prett R.R.	80 000 225 000
10	Gião Paiá R. R. x.d	225 000
71500	S. Failo and Rio R.R. w. subs.	97 % 183 500
1,250	, S. Izabel do Rio Preto R.R	169 000
272	,, Leopoldina R.R. 2005	208 000
15	Associação Commercial	260 000
40	Services Maritimos	201 000 138 000
200	Serviços Maritimos	138 000
10	bun notes Banco C. Real do Brazil (6%)	67 % 80 000
100	uly 25. do [gold 50] 2 series	80 000
17	Six per cent, anolices	0.070 000
4,000\$	Six per cent, apolices	80 %
1,000		13 340
5,000	do	13 360 250 000
18	Banco Brazil	250 000
10	Campas and Carangala R R	138 000
150	deb. S. Izabel do Rio Pieto R.R	190 000 138 000 184 000
100	do	185 000
16	Grão Pará R R 6 % 0	91 %
80	Jardim Botanico tramway	138 000
170	Carris Urbanos II	00 %
210	deb. Ferry Co	90 % 67 %
100	, do [gold 5%] 2 series	80 000
	Inly 27.	
24	Six per ceni, apolices	1,080 000 1,078 000
10 500\$	do	107 %
500 P 500\$	do	107 % 108 %
10,400	k do Prov. Rio	tor 04 .
15,000	\$ do do	104 %
106	Donne David	250 000 281 000
50 25	Banco Rmal	225 000
20	Leopoldina R.R. x. d	126 500
50		126 500 169 000
18	,, Grão Pará R.R 6½ %	91 % 60 %
930	,, Sorocabana R.R. 100\$	60 %
100	Laudias Rotanina tramway	475 000 138 000 255 000
30	Carris Urbanos	255 000
110	Biazileira de Navegação	295 000
66	Rio Gas Co	260 000
30	y hyp. notes Baneo C. Real do Brazil (gold 5%) 1 series	81 250
	Six per cent, apolices	1,078 000
10	Banco Brazil	250 000 251 000
3	do	25t 000
41	7 Banco Commercial	239 000 199 000
7	Leopoldina R.R. x. d	125 000
25	o deb Sorocabana R.R. 100\$	61 %
3		900 000
	a us various	. 290 000 . 235 000
. 5	7 hyp, notes Banco C, Real do Brazil (6%).	. 235 000 67 %
•	,,	

										IHE	TO NEWS.
July 29.					ewhere						Total clearances of Coffee from Rio for seven months, White Pine - Residue and American Confee
r Six per cent, apolice			1 1	24 V	Valpami	iso Br	str A	breel6	íш		ist January—31st July. Hermanes from New York, which was all 2,000 feet per
50 Banco Commercial	239	9 000	1 1	24 R	River P do	flate l	lú str	Equal	témr		DESTINATION 1885 1884 1883 for Receipts in July were 2020 for test against 124.75 feet
32 deb. Sorocabana R.R. 100\$	60	60 96	Rec	-						eraged 11,328 ba	Boston Bags. Bags. Bags. In July, 1864.
452 ,, Leopoldina R.R 200\$ 65 ,, Oeste de Minas R.R.	170	000	per o	day,	against	st 13,0	028 bij	gs for	the pr	ecceling nine day	New York
100 S. Christovão tramivay	28<	ono l	1110,	tury .			11,	,748 b			Richmond Swedish Pine — Receipts have been
100 Jardim Botanico do 105 Villa Isabel do	235	-000			ag	gainst ''	9	,462	,, in a	188 <sub>4</sub> 188 <sub>3</sub>	Charleston 508 doz. per Agnes from Memel
64 hyp, notes Banco C. Real do Bra [gold 50] 2 series	nzil		1		1	)) ])	10,	1570	1	1881	New Orleans 148 893 78 570 117 935 both of which are reported to be on order We may quote 38500 — 395000 per doz, for white and 45000—15500 for
July 30,		1			į		9,	,041	j	1870	Part Fault for
57 Six per cent. apolices	τ,078	000	Bro	kers'	quotati	ions th				10/0	S. Francisco Cal
10 Banco Auxiliar	180	000	Wash	ml.					kiles Secon	per arroda 6\$100 8\$20	EUROPE. Channel to Soon 6\$600 per case for invoices. Receipts last mouth were
65 do	225	000	Good	first			4.5	110mi 1560 —	inal 4 770	6\$3008\$70 nominal 6 700 7 00	travre 50 240 34 182 70 014 3/500 cases, against 27/900 cases for July, 1884.
50 do e series	220	000	Regnla	lar first acy firs	st	• • • • •	4 2	90	4 490	6 700 — 7 00 6 300 — 6 60 5 800 — 6 10	North of Emope & Baltic 188 237 120 305 219 672 Immchangeil at about 440 rs. per lb. for invoices. Receipts in
80 Leopoldina R.R. x. d	126	000	Ordina	ary se	ecomi		. 36	60 -	3 750	5 300 — 5 50 4 500 — 4 80	Bordeanx
162 Jardin Botanico tramway 14 Aug.	80	000	Escolh	ha	•••••	• • • • • •	. 33	20 —	3 660 2 660	4 900 — 5 30 3 700 — 3 90	Portugal
150 Pastoril Agric, and Indust	67 6	000	Stoci	k was					ed to b	be 166,000 bag	Total
8 hyp. notes Banco Predial	651/2	0/0	. ,	. ,						bue	Cape of Good Hope 47 440 48 400 20 788 quality and wordst. Receipts in laboration for the extremes of 7,\$50011,\$000 as to
(gold 5%) 2 series		000	do		Amer	str Fi	пылае.				River Plate & West Coast 32 388 35 909 21 062 2,050 brls. last year.
July 31.			do do	) I	Br str . Belg str	Minh	ha Bva	he.	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	14,000	Total. 79 848 \$4 309 61 161 United States 1428 777 1,096 700 1,313 554 United States 1,428 777 1,096 700 1,313 554
37 Six per cent. apolices	250 0	10	Baltime	ore A:	mer bk	· Fuli	r Roll	iius		7.00	Kurope. 586 348 486 094 765 550 1,069 Leithur Add
20 Banco do Commercio	., 222 0	1 H	Hambu	urg Gi	ir str D	hestern	·0			1,500	Totals
111 Banco Auxiliar. 200 deb. Sorocabana R.R 100\$	100 0	000 A	Antwer	rp Gr Fr.sti	str <i>Le</i> tr <i>D. F</i>	ripaig. Protro.					Turpentine.—Receipts have licen:
<ol> <li>10 , Leopoldina R.R. £50</li> </ol>	535 tx	DO0 T	l'riesto	Br str	: Thisb	e				8,000	Total clearances of Coffee from Rio during the first month of crop-years.  Total clearances of Coffee from Rio during the first month of crop-years.  Total clearances of Coffee from Rio during the first month of crop-years.  Total clearances of Coffee from Rio during the first month of crop-years.  Total clearances of Coffee from Rio during the first month of crop-years.
40 ,, do 200\$ 260 ,, do	120 00	200	DelT	7. Y	RECE	irrs	4.87	2 54	155 (	F COFFEE	Receipts in July were 600 cases, against 850 cases for the
129 ,, Grāo Pará R.R 6½ ''/ <sub>0</sub>	91 0	0/0	****		47	r RIC	DE	JAN	EIRO.	F CUPFEE	ladyon last year.
100 ,, S. Isabel do Rio Preto R.R	. 185 00	000	Fre	E C.	Av	Fotal			Ş.	=	Soston 430 bags per Alviva from River Plate
100 Nova Permanente Insce. Co	. 200 00	100	chang	do	crago			: : Pā	des U	Receipts	fampton Roads ( 0
10 hyp. notes Banc   C. Real do Brazil (6%) 100 ,, do [gold 5%] 1 series	) 67 °2	20 '	ye on	Good	e price	Sales.	Elsewhere	Cape	Stat	2	hallestin do
100 ,, do 2 series,	80 00	20	Lon	nd 26.d			iere	Ĩ	ites.		lobile
August 1. 7 Six per cent, apolices	* 0 <sup>0</sup> 2 04		don :	12.	Ordinary						alresion
55 Banco Brazil	250 000	00	reca		y set						Francisco Cal report. In July the receipts were a non-tube and a sur-
59 Leopoldina R.R	170 000	00 :	70	6	per a						Total
20 II Macahé and Campos R.R	80 0/	6			noba	5		1	: :	-	named fo 3 900 - 3 500 Hay The recents are:
30 S. Christovão tramway	. 285 and	10			1	25	: 3	;	: 200		nacip. 9 635 9 113 10 835 2,123 bales per Gurié E. Long from Rosario
100 ilo 5th	139 000	10 to	ω <sub>1</sub>							T.	
50 deb. Carris Urbanos do 7"/,	295 000	ю 2	% % %	Ų.	5,8	519	. 1	3,755	I .3		thingal
9 Previdente Insce. Co	40 000 216 000	0 0	0.	Š	50 8	23	75	55	4	.53	Total 112 616 08 202 113 601 month in 1884.
63 Brazil Industrial	200 000	0 10	305							_	nada
70 ,, do	91 %	8	8 50	بر. 4	5,83	- 1	1 1	-1	1 %	July	761 Plate & West Coast 4 574 8 582 2 394 2,034 Rightur from Bauloone
25 hyp. notes Banco C. Real do Brazil (gold 5°/o) 2 series		0,	,:	0	0 0					2	101al
August 3.		300	200		ž	Ca		м		July	itel States 188 270 123 172 163 799 68300 or German and 78500 or February 68300 for German and 78500 or February 68300 for German and 78500 for February 68300 for February 68300 for February 68300 for German and 78500 for February 68300 for
2 Six per cent. apolices	1,080 000	0 10	8 % 8 %	5,400	5,850	32,216	2,530 1,253	4.806	12,864	1ly 25	12 124 14 082 7 904 5,350 Casks English 2,646 German
200\$ do 19 Banco Industrial	1071/2 %			_				_			8.012 casks
1 Banco Mercantil de Santos	215 000	,	1 1	1	149	1	1 1		I &	July	against 4,940 , iii July 1884 CoalAriivals have been ;
100 Leopoldma R. R	127 000				000	1	1 ,	F	5917	13	Sor tone year duction of the control
85 ,, Sorocabana R. R. 100\$	60 %							_			igher prices; Pitch Pine is form et least un a ci
34 Nacional de Navegação 2 seues  7 Fidelidade Insurance Co	80 000 200 000	8	8 1	Les :	3,850	10,570		+	5 F		share been no provide Viscous and the forman coal, mainst 22 202 thus for the same of the
15 Biazil Industrial	201 00H	0	6,16	00 9	860	570	602	168	377	27	of the Rice is reported retailing Airce. — The Airce from Rangoon brought 12, sor large
40 deb Ferry Co	91 <sup>0</sup> 0 100 000	300									Our.—Receipts since our last have been:
435 ,, Banco C. Real do Brazil (gold 5%) 2 series		c & 50	, i	Or O	157,000 5,850	3,466	1-1	4	3,329	July	1,499 bags
		° °	6	50	3 8	.66		137	080	13	nic from New Zealand:
MARKET REPORT.		300			-					7	tilleo from River Plate:
Rio de Janeiro, 4th August, 1	1885,	& 5º	1/16	5.400	54,000	16,293		00 00	13,632	July 29	2000 bags
Exports.  Coffee.—The market has been from with a me	-d-rate	0.		-			,	6.	4 4	9	Chevapeake
although tolerably constant, demand since our last reporting 31st life, brokers quoted Ordinary 1st 100 reis per	ort On	30c &	10	in tr	150	70				July	Codons 7/1/1/25
higher, but otherwise prices show no change, while	e an ad-	& 5%	25	5,850	0,000	8,442	1	2,528	14,506	30	Silver Spring 500 "Brenos Augrs-Port bk Urchum; 477 tons; Reis, 9 ds; hay
value in the exchange market also somewhat restrict- iness, which has not equalled our receipts, although	ted bus-	3		-						-	Prig from River Plate:  2,515 hags  ROSARIA—Amer lng Hannah McLorn; 518 tons; Bowers:  2,515 hags
show a slight falling off on the average for the passed days. The market is said to be firm with a moderate of	1 twelve	80	18 3	Ųı Ųı	161,000	÷ :	. ,	-		July	1/257   71"./1 26,  1/000 large   500   LEITH Not bk Morrig: 386 tons; Olsen: 80 ib; coal to  Watsun, Ritchie & Co.
tor smitable coffees.	ienacii G	500	3/16	5,950	000	4.330	0	1,690	14.684	Lu .	
The sales since on last report have been: 80,864 hags for United States										l su	tock in first hands is estimated to be:    Contended to be a best of the contended to be a best
31,218 ,, Enrope						332		0 1	3.5	Totals Since 181 J	32,300 bris. American
4,679 ,, Elsewhere					1	18,631  30,249	7,800	99,287	351.793	otals rst J	200 ,, New Zealand Linking, Swell by Linking, 145 time, Hakansen; 58 ds; cement to J. Hancox.
The clearances have been:										쁗	34,500 lrls.  Liverroot - Nor by direct 279 tons, Nicholaisen; 73 ds.:
United States:	bags	30€ &	100						-	1	Trieste nominal berg: 12 dis modern to 12-c voices Hem-
July 25 New York Bi str Laplace 28 Baltimore Amer bk Amy	11,963	Se 50	5/16	5,950	150,000	er. 10	1	19,904	10,51	Aug.	Richmond 1st 10\$5000 mesons and 11 to 1 to 2 to 2 to 2 to 2 to 2 to 2 t
Aug.   Baltimore Arg ship David Stewart.					0	,		+ نڈ	9		7ULY 21
3 New York Brit Sir Biela	28.878		1 1		15					A	Chili nominal pine to Phipps Brothers & Co. See 1 309 tons, Green; 49 ds;
3 do Amer bk D. Patro II	20.460	,	1 1		7,000	,	ı	1 1	6,559	Aug. 2	New Zealand 16 000-16 500 ds coal to Rio Gas Co.  Ret fairly active and steady.  Baltimore — Amer bl. Commell: 1645 tons; Stanley: 46
Enrope:	-	30		-	-		-				cipts in July were: sundries to Francisco Clemente & Co
July 23 London Bi str Neva	394	0	5.4 %8r	Ųs.	166,	,	1	4 0	16	Aug	5.6.524 lrib. American 6.831 p. River Plate 6.831 p. River Plate 700 p. New Zealand 6.832 cement to Cert, Dale & Co.
25 Hamburg Gi ste Aggenting	745	% 5°0	5.400	5.950	66,000	156	2,5	341	16,199	w	34, 205 brie Aaronsen: ca de:
25 Havre Fr str Ville de Buhut	3,482							-		yo F	New York - Nor by Heronines; 212 tons; Rassmussen; 51
vo Antwerp Galifeo	550		1 1		. 10			13	t q	Sin bron	t 448,300 feet, which are reported to be on order Th. AUG. 2.
28 Falmouth f. o. Not by Veste	100	' '	1	1	27.769	156	3,303	24,305	33,276	of doz	The market is from at this market is from at
31 Havre Fr sti San Martiu	200									July last	ott 025,093 teet, against 27 3,670 feet in the same mouth
											os; sait to Geraido dos Santos.

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	Leannian		HE KI		EWS		E 4 M E B C	DEPART	UPEC OF	FOREIGN .	TEAMERS
DEPARTURES OF FOREIGN VESSELS.  9ULY 23.	FOREIGN SAILING V. RIO DE JANEIR	O, AUGUS	THE PORT OF T 4th, 1885.	DATE	NAME	WIERE FROM	CONSIGNED TO	1	NAME	WHERE TO	CARGO
MOULI 23.  MOULIERS—Br bk Drumadoen; 1113 tous Thompson; ballast.  MELBOUNNA—Ger bk Okois; 688 tons; Nilsen: same cargo.  PARANAGUA—Dutch ing Henderich R. Leemhuis; 240 tons; de Jongh; ballast.	NAVE NAVE	WHERE	CONSIGNER	July 23 Sig 23 Pr 24 Ec	ovence Fr junteur Er	River Plate 31/2d do 31/2d Bordeaux* 20d	Marl Valais & Co Mess, Maritimes	July 23 Proves 24 Neva 21 Sirio I	Br (S	Marseilles* Southampton* Genoa*	Sundries do do
TULY 26.  CAR TOWN—Nor by Print, 253 tons; Sivertsen; coffee TULY 27.  LAPOTTO—Br bk Eliza; 170 tons; James, bollast.  RIG GRADB—Br bk Manx Chern; 303 tons; Melburn; salt. TULY 28.	bk Julia Rollins 589 : sp Nan Pendl'on 1385 : bk M. G. Reed 566 ! bk M. G. Reed 566 ! bk C. E. Long 521 2 lng Han McLeon 518 2	2 Bahimore 7 Cardiff, 7 New York. 9 Brunswick 4 Rosario 5 Rosario	Frias Herm & Co	24 Be 24 M 25 Io 25 Ai 26 M 26 Ca 26 La 20 V	agellan Br agellan Br age Br gentina Gr inho Br ayour Br aplace Br de Bahia Fr	Bremen* 22d Liverpool* 23d Wellington 20d Santos 16h Sonth'ton* 26d Porto Alegre* Santos 21h do 24h	H. Stoltz & Co Wilson Sons & C do E. Johnston & C Royal Mail Norion, M'w & C do A Leuba & U Hard, Rand & C	24 Magel 25 Jonic 25 Equate 27 Argen 27 Baltim 27 Laplac 28 Marine 28 V, de J 29 Aoran	Br enr Fr eina Gr ore Gr ee Br er Br Bahin Fr	Valparaiso* London River Plate Hamburg* Santos, New York Trieste Havte* London	do do do do do Coffee do Sundries
VICTURIA—Swed by Frithoff; 212 tons; Peterson; sundies YULY 29.  BRITER—Nor bk Hans Thus; 397 tons; Thus; ballast.  YULY 30.  CALCUTTA—Hr ship Hatton Hall; 2020 tons; Slater; hallast.	British hk St Freeman 1485 Jun 1 sp Algoma 1183 2 lik Brandon 1249 bk D. H. Mouls 1192 hily	7 Cardiff 7 Cardiff 1 Cardiff	III Pedro H P R	29 Sa 29 Bi 29 V. 29 Ac 29 G. 29 S.	s, Watts Br Plata Br ntos Gr ela Br de Ceará Fr orangi Br dileo Br Martin Fr osario Gr	South'ton* 19d Hamhurg* 23½ Liverpool* 26d Havre* 26d Lyttleton 20d River Plate 4d Santos 20h [Tamburg* 28d	Royal Mail E. Johnston & C. Noriou, M'w & C. A. Leuba & C. Wilson Sons & C. Noriou, M'w & C. A. Leuba & C. E. Johnston & C.	29 Minho 30 Galileo 30 Rosari 30 Canni 31 La Pl: 31 Santos Ang 1 Dalto	Br  D Br  O Gr  Ig Br  ique Fr  Ita Br  I Br	Santos Southampton* River Plate Porto Alegre* Havre River Plate Santos New Orleans	do do do do do do Un Coffee
STA. CATHARINA—Nor lug Zilor; 271 trais: Knudsen; dn "PULI" 3t.  FALMOUTH f. o.—Nor by I esla; 215 tons, Braanud; coffee, BARRAHOUS—IR bk Margaret Milchell; 1001 tons; Davies; ballast  A UGUST t.	Sp Asiana   178   18   18   18   18   19   19   19   1	London Cardiff Cardiff Cardiff	To order Norton, M'w & Co Wilson Sons & C G. Guilgeon	Aug. 1 H 1 Aug. 2 W 2 D 2 H 2 Le	lantique Fr orrox Big mucania Br andle Br , Pedro Fr emi IV Fr sipzig Gr esterro Gr	Valparaiso 20d London* 28d Valparaiso* 17d Aniwerp* 26d River Plate 4d do* 8d do* 7d Rosario* 22d	For coals Norton, M'w & C Wilson Sons & C E Pachen & C A. Leuba & C do H. Stoltz & C E. Johnston & C	1 Aranc 1 S. Ma 2 V. de 3 Bela 3 Horro	nin Fr Ceará Fr Br x Blg	Liverpoul* Havre* Santos New York River Plate	Sindnes do do Coffee Sundries
New YORK—Amer bk Amy; 675 tons; Penfield; coffee, BARBADOBS—Amer bk Ellia; 426 tons; Reed; ballast, AUG, 2.	bk Clan McLeod 88s r lik Woodfield 968 r bk Anriga 518	7 Cardiff 7 Rangoon 9 Cardiff	Watson, R & C			GO	VERNME	NT BOI	VDS	ŀ	
DBLAWARE BREAKWATER — Br bk Maggic O' Brien; 67t tons; Alichael; ballasi . A UG. 3.  BALTIMOREArg ship David Stewart; 654 tons; Holl; coftee.	sp Chas, Connell 1545 3	Glasgow	Phipps Bros & C Rio Gas Co.	10313	SION	CIRCULA FION	DENOM	NATION	INTERES		
**************************************	bk Aabine. 258 2 bk Anbine. 258 2 bk Monica. 637 2 bk Caleb. 500 July lug Fri. 264 1 bg Graufos. 286 1 bg Susanne. 184	Cardiff Liverpool Trondhjem Marseilles Hamburg .	Laureys & Co Watson R. & Co J. Moore & Co To order Cerf, Dale & Co H Stoltz & Co	2,158 119, 8,112	100 f000 100 000 000 000 000 000	1,997,200 000	General Apolices, or ''''''''''''''''''''''''''''''''''''	f Rio de Janeno	5 °/6 °/6	3,000 1,000 500-	200 107½ 9/9 000 80 0/6 000 -200 105 9/1 000 1,338\$000
4nnie Burrill         Cardiff         4 July           5arca do Lage         Oporto         13 April           forças         Newport	bk Loining 7*6 1 sp Hercules 1145 1	Cardiff	Wilson Sons & C Wilson Sons & C C W. Gross & Co Watson, R. & C			BANKS	AND PUL	BLIC CO	MPAI	NIES	
Pensacola  British Queen. Brimswick  Grethers. Gaspe	bk Grane 318 2 bk Arlington 627 2 bk Morviy 368 2	2 London 2 Swansea 6 Leith	Walter, H. & Co Watson, R. & C Walson R. & Co	CAPITAL	- HARES	VALUE		AMES	RESPRVE	PONT QUOTA- TION	AN'T PAID
Srifish Scoffre Caniiff 23 June Campanero Baltimore Liverpool Luriew New York	bg Rjukan 200 Ang bg Vaeringer 247 bg Hermanos 217 bg Modstjernen. 132	Boulogne,. Grimstad , New York L. do Sal.,	Cerf, Dale & Co To order F. Clemente & C	8,000,000 12,000,000	00 50,000		All Banco do Brazi All Rural e Hypoth All Commercial do 10 English (limite	Rio de Janeiro	2,210,03 1,126,76	7\\$635 756\\$000 8 684 281 000 5 516 239 000 80,000 140 000 0 000 161 000	8\$000 July 1885 10 000 July 1885 10 000 July 1885 10 s May 1885 6 000 July 1885
ar. Kroftl.         Trieste         3.1 June           lifton Hall.         Cardiff         27 June           S. Baylis         at Bernuda         1 April           hirstlina         Laverpool         1 April           defurs         Baltimore         18 June	bk Cura	Fong'taboo Hamburg Hamburg Memel	In distress II. Stoltz & Co II. Stoltz & Co III. S. Dias	6,000,000 1,000,000 4,000,000 £ 1,000,000 12,000,000 20,000,000 5,000,000	5   5,000   1   50,000   1   50,000   3   50,000   1   5   5   5   5   5   5   5   5   5	5,000 200 0,000 200 All £ 20 £ 0,000 200 2,500 200	All Mercanil de S All Banco Predial 10 New London a All Banco do Com 60 Banco de Credi	autos	375,000 123,150 £ 22 590,700 48,06	0 000 215 000 0 957 60 000 5,000 — 0 920 222 000 4 735 50 000	10 000 July 188 6 000 Jan. 188 11 s Oct. 188 8 000 July 188 3 000 July 188 3 500 July 188
kas Platt         Fernandina           nrunophi         Gaspe           num         Gaspe           greggerer         Cardifi	bk Squando	Cardift Carlsbamm London Rosario	Wilson Sons & C Harrwig, W. & Co J. Hancox A. Souza Pinto	8,000,000 2,972,250 1,071,00 20,000,000	2,500	9.751 200	All Banco Auxibar RAI All Macabé e Caing 50 do de do de	LWAYS pos o debenimes o do	115,648	9 148 191 0001 B 670 95 000 80 °/c 	7 000 July 188 5 000 Jan. 188 6½ % July 188 8½ % 9 800 April 188
Kita Ohitlon         Ressarie           udymion         Liverpool           Kit         Cardiff           mnanust         London           T. G         Cardiff	bk Marinin	Greenock.	Watson, R. & Co E. W. May A Fiorica Watson, R. & Co	7,200,000 £ 320,000 2,000,000 20,000,000 10,969,600 £ 500,000	35,000 2	0,000 200 2	All Leopoldina	do	107,82	535 000	6 % May 188 6 % May 188 5 000 July 188 6 % April 188 6 % April 188
	bk Pyrthos	Cardiff	Mess. Maritimes Wilson Sons & Co A. M. Noriou A. M. Noriou A. M. Norion	1,000,000 300,000 8,100,000	1,000 40,500 2		<ul> <li>do do subsi</li> <li>do do deber</li> <li>All Uni</li></ul>	ntures	14 600	145 000 100 000 20 000 180 000 8 000 8 166 283 500 202 000	8 % 6½ % Feb. 188 12 000 April 188
aversor         Rosario           Avry Burchman         New York         20 June           auta         Westerwiek           dt         Lisbon         88 June           met         Cardiff         6 July	bk Ria Norton   997 Aug. bk Ria Norton   822 Nov 2 bk Arranea   150 May 2 bk And'de Neves   150 May 2 bk Cuntra.   638   150 May 2 contral   150 M	Brunswick Brunswick P. Alegie. B. Aires Upprio	A. M. Norton A. M. Norton A. M. Suq'ra & Ir'o A. Moreus & Co V. M. Leone & Co Ulime, Z. & S.	970,000 1,200,000 495,000 1,000,000 3,880,000 1,600,000	19,000	All 200 2 6,984 200	All Oeste Minas oo do do de oo Santo Antonio o All S Izabel da Rio	Preto	47	7 036 180 000 200 000 200 000 200 000 185 000 6 518 225 000	8 % April 188
. W. Murr. Cardiff  ling Cerdie. Newport  lacellas Cardiff  auder Liverphol  Oporto  Oporto	bk Va'o da Gama 540 bg Carolina 218 t bk Margarida 368 t bk Noemia 150	Oporto Figueira Oporto L do Sal	To order To order L B G. Pereira & C	3,100,000 1,980,000 1,500,000 6,000,000 4,381,600	0 - 0 - 0 3,000 I	2,718 200 — 6 100 All 200	oo do debe do and s All Carangola	idiarynturesseries	1,6	25 000 91 ° / <sub>D</sub> 97 ° / <sub>a</sub> 2 300 138 000 — 50 000	635 % July 188 7 % May 188 5½ % July 188 July 188
lindet Cardiff	lig Nova União 50b 22 bk Victoria 177 2 178 bk Serena 154 228 lug 2 FOREIGN		7007	1,500,000 1,200,000 350,000 \$10,000 370,000	7,500 6,000 — 4,050	7,000 200 1,920 200 — 200 — 100 -	All Juiz de Fóta a  do deber All Ramal Bananale  do debe	Piáoetures		35 000 — — — — 90 °/ <sub>6</sub>	
aunkem. Rosario ornington. Cardifi owly. Newpon 16 April orthern Queen. Cardiff orthern Cueen. Cardiff orthern London 6 July	CE! The following figures shotthe production of our once	'LON. w very clearly lourishing sta	y to what an extent	1,000,000 1,000,000 1,000,000 1,200,000 305,000 1,200,000	50,000 10,000 6,000	All 200	All S Christovão All Jardim Botanico All S Paulo All Pernauhuco do deber All Porto Alegre All Villa Izabel.	ntures	- 32,28 - 61,92	793 285 000 138 000 7 747 130 000 6 797 120 000 91 %	15 000 July 188 3 500 July 188 4 000 Feb. 188 6 000 July 188 7 % April 188 5 000 Feb. 188
remier McKenzie Newport 3c May ince Rudolph Cardiff beter Kerr Cardiff ar of the South Rangson 23 April	late years, notwithstanding t under this cultivation: Expires of Ceylon coffee de Plantation cwts. 1877 856,900.	ring seven ye Native cwts.	ears : total cwts.	2,000,000 5,100,000 168,000 852,000 500,000 500,000	27,000 27,000 	All 200 → 5	All Carris urbanos  all Carris urbanos  do do  All Nitherohy  do do  NAVIGATIO	henures	56,976	7 870 235 000 0 202 255 000 463 000 105 00	9 goo July 188 5 500 July 188 6 % July 188 7 % July 188 8 % July 188
	1878 . 551,046 1879 767,293 1880 622,305 1881 415,450 1882 522,949 1883 245,631	69,246 57,216 # 47,308	943,047 620,292 824,399 669,61,1 453,851 564,816 260,653	1,000,000 \$00,000 300,000 \$750,000 1,000,000	50,000 (	All 200 2,500 200 1,419 £ 15 0,000 200	All Paulista on do delie All Amazon Steam All Nacional de Na	ntines Navigation vegação	49.715 - 49.715	3 616 295 000 5 960 120 000 208 000 10,775 115 000 7 545 200 000 80 000	7 000 July 188 7 000 July 188 8½ 9/6 July 188 6 sh July 188 6 000 May 188
pensen. Caidiff Baltimore Baltimore Bossitead. Rosaiio	1684 312,458 It was formate for Ceylon for the transition which was four planting products, by cinchona and tea, the former	ri,483 that preparati ated to take pl he introduction	323,911 ions had been raide lace in the nature of on into the island of	6,00,000 1,600,000 8,000,000 3,000,000	8,000 8,000 3,000	All 200	All S. João da Bar All Espirito-Sauto : INSC 25 Fidelidade 50 Argos Flammer	ra e Campos a Caravellas	. 12,500 8,181 - 213,166	6 484 190 000 6 484 190 000 6 510 200 0110 0 000 532 000 0 000 180 000	4 coo Feb. 188 8 coo Jan. 188 15 coo July 188 26 coo July 188 15 coo July 188
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Governmen   Governmen   Governmen   1863 4½ per ct Luam   99-tot   1865 5   97-59   1871 5   98-tot   1871 5   98-tot	1875 5 per ct Lean 1879 4 1/2 , 1883 4 1/2 ,		3o <del>∞</del> ∂o bv.	\$500,000 \$750,000 \$75,000	37,500 7,500 \$ 6,000	All & 20 All & 10	All Rio de Janeno. All Nictheroy MISCEI	DAPANIES		260 000 55 000	1 400 July 1889 10°/0 May 1889 4 8 Nov. 1884
id o Alagoa, Lim 7 per ct guarantee	Anii	ct guar ct amburgo deb per ct. guar per ct	72-70 22-221/2 103+106 690. 78-82 88+92 40-411/2 xd 124-126	300,000 10,000,000 338,400 11,500,000 1,200,000 3,000,000 800,000 1,000,000	7,500 50,000 7,500 6,000 12,500 6,000 16,000 10,000	8,000 200 All 200 5,000 200 All 300 Al	do debe All Docas de Pedra do debe All Brazil Industria do debe All Carruagens Flu oo Commercio e La All Associação Co	ntures. o II	53,641	95 % 129 000 192 000 201 000 200 000 6 450 150 000 0 000 90 000 316 000 25 000 100 000	9 °/ <sub>0</sub> Feb. 188 3 ° 000 July 188 6 °/ <sub>0</sub> July 188 8 °/ <sub>0</sub> July 188 5 ° 000 July 188 6 ° 000 July 188 8 °/ <sub>0</sub> Jun. 188
20 Great Western of Brazil 7 per ct guar 213/2-23 00 do 6 per ct deb stock 116-118	100 do do 20 20 South Brazilian			220,000 8,1400,000 9,40,000 300,000 79,000 250,000	4.400 87,000 8,500 7,500	1,450 200	All do de Ara do debe do Piraci	enturesentures	: =	3 770 100 000 5 000 67 000 0 000 240 000 209 000	9 000 July 1889 3 000 Mar. 1885 8 500 May 1889 
Amazon Steam Navigation   7-5	100 West & Braz, Tel, Lim do do 10 London, Plai & Brazil 1 100 Bahia Gas	do B do. l'el. Lim it deb	3½-3½ 102-104 24½-25½	300,000 500,000 800,000 1,000,000 2,000,000 1,500,000 1,500,000 1,377,300	2,500 1,000 5,000 	All 200	All do Porto  All do Loren  do Rio E  All do Porto	Feliz do	99,60	80 % 200 000 — — 4 330 201 000 6 003 100 000 183 000 91 %	8 °/ <sub>0</sub> July 188 8½ °/ <sub>0</sub> Mar. 188 — July 188 4 °° <sub>0</sub> July 188 8 °/ <sub>0</sub> Apr. 188 8 °/ <sub>0</sub> May 189
15 West & Biaz. Tel. Lim. 61/4-61/2 25 do prefer. 41/9-5 26 do defer. 17/4-15/4	10 São Paulo do			1,000,00 200,00	0 0,000	All 200 All 180 All 200	All S. João Nepom All Constructora	nuceno Gold	9:	54,130	Ξ] Ξ

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17 Tamer... Montevideo and Buenos Avres

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